


# The Presbyterian Hospital

OF THE  
CITY OF CHICAGO



## BULLETIN

April, 1913



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# The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

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CHICAGO, ILL.

APRIL, 1913.

NUMBER 15

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*Committee: Mrs. James B. Herrick, Chairman; Mrs. Geo. L. Robinson; Miss Martha Gemmell.*

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Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon,  
Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

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## EDITORIAL.

Not finding upon its inception any publication that seemed to be a suitable model for the proposed bulletin of the Presbyterian Hospital, it has been necessary for the Bulletin to carve out a course for itself. Its aim has been the sympathetic presentation in untechnical form of the work and needs of the hospital. That the Bulletin has reported chiefly the work of the Woman's Auxiliary Board in its co-operation with the various departments of the hospital service is perhaps natural in that the Bulletin is edited and financed by the Woman's Board. But we realize, important as is the work of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, it is but a small part of this great hospital organization. The business management, the nursing staff and, above all, the medical department so intimately connected with the fundamental work of the hospital in healing the sick, should each be recognized in any publication that pretends to represent the hospital's interests.

The Bulletin, therefore, in addition to the reports of the Hospital Superintendent, of the Superintendent of Nurses, and of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, which have thus far been features of its quarterly publications, hopes to publish from time to time articles by members of the medical staff of the hospital upon their special departments.

In this issue of the Bulletin appears the first of these articles upon the Maternity Department, by Dr. J. Clarence Webster.

## THE POSITION OF OBSTETRICS IN THE HOSPITAL.

BY J. CLARENCE WEBSTER, M.D.

The establishment of the Maternity as part of a general hospital dates back to the eighteenth century, being credited to the enlightened authorities of one of the Northern Italian cities. Previous to this period obstetric practice in Europe was almost entirely in the hands of midwives, who cared for their patients at home. A few crude treatises on the subject had been published by physicians, but little attention was given to the scientific study of obstetrics or to the instruction of students in the medical schools. Indeed, the first professorship in any university was that established in Edinburgh in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

It was not, however, until well along in the next century that suffering women began, in any numbers, to avail themselves of the services of the physicians who were best fitted to help them, owing to the general prejudice which existed in favor of the midwives. However, as maternity hospitals were established, either as independent institutions or connected with general hospitals, old prejudices were overcome and the poorer classes gradually learned that the hospital could give them advantages, especially in complicated cases, which were denied them in their own homes. The benefits conferred by hospital treatment were, however, sadly marred by the frequently recurring epidemics of childbed fever, which caused the death of large numbers of patients. Though this disease also had many victims in private homes, its most terrible ravages were noted when large numbers of women were congregated within one building. The nature of this malady long remained a mystery, but even after noted authorities in the middle of the nineteenth century insisted that the disease was an infection transmitted by dressings, instruments or fingers of physicians, nurses or midwives, very little change was noted in the results of obstetric practice throughout the civilized world. Physicians and midwives were slow to learn. It was not until after Lister had made public his memorable researches in the nature of wound infection that the real character of childbed fever became known and the scientific methods of preventing it established. Since 1870 the records of maternities have entirely changed. Epidemics of infection are now unknown, and death from this cause is a very rare hospital occurrence.

There is no such favorable history in the practice of obstetrics in the home. European and American authorities agree that there

has been very little reduction in death-rate and morbidity during the last thirty years.

The hospital requirements for the conduct of labor are those which are considered necessary in the performance of a surgical operation—aseptic technic, a good equipment, an abundance of skilled professional assistance. In private homes, especially among the poor, these factors are usually absent or very deficient.

The maternity should be closely associated with the gynecological department. In the majority of the leading medical schools of the world the subjects have been taught together. Indeed, in the German university hospitals there is usually a pavilion termed *Frauenklinik*, in which obstetric and gynecological cases are accommodated. It is of the greatest importance, both for purposes of diagnosis and treatment, that the obstetrician should be well grounded in a knowledge of women's diseases, and that he should be well trained in surgical technic. Otherwise, he is merely a high-class midwife, unfit to perform the difficult and delicate operations which are frequently necessary in obstetrics. It is the policy of Rush Medical College and the Presbyterian Hospital to give their staffs this combined experience. If every important hospital in Chicago had a pavillion analogous to the German *Frauenklinik*, there would be no necessity for building independent lying-in hospitals. The latter cannot be conducted as separate institutions as efficiently or economically as when they form part of a well-organized general hospital. Though the facilities provided by the Presbyterian Hospital for maternity purposes have been very inadequate, the standard of work has been high. The department has always cared for a large percentage of complicated cases, and the results of treatment form a record of which any hospital might be proud. The new quarters provided in the Murdoch building are satisfactory, but very limited. It is to be hoped that the friends of the hospital, in considering its future needs, will urge the erection of a pavilion for women commensurate with the importance of the institution as an educational factor in the Middle West.



## REPORT OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital was held in the chapel of the hospital Monday morning, April 7, 1913, at 11 o'clock, Mr. A. M. Day presiding. The meeting was opened by the invocation by Rev. Cleland McAfee. The minutes of the last annual meeting were read by the secretary, Miss Elizabeth Gates Ross, followed by the annual report of the secretary.

As in several years past, the reports from the chairmen of the various committees of the Board were woven into one, this year the task being undertaken by Miss Helen V. Drake, who executed her work most admirably and who read this report. At her desire, Mrs. Olive B. Hazlitt, social service visitor, interpolated the report with the story of an interesting case in the Social Service Department. Miss Drake's report was closed in way of benediction by the report of the Devotional Committee which was given verbally by its chairman, Mrs. Janet Small. The usual ministerial address was given this year by Rev. D. Covert, pastor of the New First Presbyterian Church, and is printed in this issue of the Bulletin.

The Board then addressed itself to the establishment of a new office, that of assistant treasurer, after which the Nominating Committee's report was read by its chairman, Mrs. Price. The following ticket as presented by her was elected by secretarial ballot:

Honorary President—Mrs. Cyrus McCormick.

Honorary Vice-Presidents—Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, Mrs. William Blair, Mrs. Ernest Hamill, Mrs. Albert Keep, Mrs. A. A. Sprague.

President—Mrs. D. W. Graham.

Vice-Presidents—Mrs. A. M. Day, Mrs. A. B. Dick, Miss Helen Drake, Mrs. M. D. Hardin, Mrs. J. B. Lord, Mrs. O. S. Newell, Mrs. C. K. Pomeroy, Mrs. John Balcom Shaw, Mrs. John C. Welling.

Secretary—Miss Elizabeth Gates Ross.

Treasurer—Miss Maria W. Little.

Assistant Treasurer—Miss Rose B. Mason.

Mrs. Graham, taking the chair, spoke words of appreciation of the flowers which decorated the room, part being the gift of Miss Drake in memory of her mother and part from Mrs. Edward Emerson of Concord, Mass., in memory of her son and in gratitude to the hospital for its tender care of him during his last illness. Mrs. Graham also called attention to the gratifying report of the treasurer, which had been printed and distributed. With a gain in the net receipts

and a decided advance in the pledge system of raising funds, which eliminates appealing to the public by expensive entertainments, she thought the Board might well be congratulated. Mrs. Graham also paid tribute to the memory of Miss Wing, once a member of the Board and chairman of the Devotional Committee, who had recently died. She spoke of her wonderful work as a teacher of a class in the Third Presbyterian Church Sunday School, in which she had had the opportunity of influencing a thousand young men. This afforded Mrs. Graham the opportunity of laying emphasis upon the possibility of educating the youth of the church for future service for the hospital by interesting the children of the Sunday schools in the Child's Free Bed Endowment Fund.

Mr. Bacon gave a brief statistical report of the hospital year and read letters of appreciation from former patients. With words of gratitude to Mr. Bacon and to Dr. Covert for their efforts in the interest of the hospital, Mrs. Graham then closed the meeting.

Refreshments were served to all who could remain.

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#### THE REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1913.

Since the last annual meeting, April 1, 1912, the Woman's Auxiliary Board has held meetings each month with the exception of July, August and September.

The Executive Committee has also held nine regular meetings. There have been fifteen new members and five resignations. Mrs. Frederick W. Crosby and Mrs. H. P. Davidson have been transferred from the roll of active members to the roll of honorary members.

The average attendance has been 66. The present enrollment is 234, including 19 honorary members. Since the last annual report the Wilmette Presbyterian Church has been added to membership and the First Presbyterian Church and the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church have been consolidated, making a total of forty-eight churches, of which forty-six are Presbyterian and two are Congregational.

ELIZABETH GATES ROSS, Secretary.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF COMMITTEES OF WOMAN'S AUXILIARY BOARD.

In the early history of this Woman's Auxiliary Board—then called “The Ladies’ Aid Society of the Presbyterian Hospital”—the program of the annual meeting consisted chiefly of long reports, read separately by the different chairmen of the various committees, each giving in detail the statistics and description of her special branch of the work. All this was very interesting, even if hard to remember, but as the work of the Board grew apace and broadened with its more dignified name, it became necessary to save time and brain power, so the plan of having all reports sent to one person to be condensed and woven together was adopted, which accounts for my appearing before you today. The past year has been notable for the completion and dedication of the Murdoch Memorial Building, which meant the reopening of the Children’s Ward under much improved conditions, and better facilities for caring for women in the new building erected expressly for them. This has naturally been of deep interest to this Women’s Board, although our efforts for the hospital are expended for all alike, no matter what sex, creed or nationality the patients may be. In the first place, let us consider the ways and means of raising the money necessary for our work before we tell of how it has been spent. I am reminded of the little girl in the Primary Department of the old First Church, who after dressing for the annual holiday party several years ago, was flying about in a vain search for her purse. Her mother said: “It is to be a party today; you will not need any money.” Whereupon the excited child exclaimed: “Why, they *always* want money at that church. It would be dreadful if I didn’t take my pocketbook!” The members of this Board have learned never to leave our pocketbooks at home when we come to a meeting, for their contents are always needed for annual dues—as today—for a special fund at Christmas time, to help the Social Service Committee buy false teeth or an artificial foot for one of their protégés—or for some equally deserving cause.

However, we never assume any obligation involving the spending of money until the amount to meet it is in sight. We are able to provide for the obligations found at the end of the treasurer’s report, which is in your hands, by money raised through the Associate Memberships and the Pledge System in charge of the Finance Committee. A full account of the establishment and development of the Associate Memberships was published recently in the Bulletin. The active work of this committee does not begin until January of



each year, and then for three months, until the last minute of the last day of our fiscal year, it is pushed with might and main. This year Miss Stillwell, the chairman, and her committee, a member of which is found in every church represented on our Board, made every effort possible to enroll 1,000 members, with not less than \$1,500 receipts. The results did not quite reach our expectations in either case, as a memorial gift of \$50 received for a number of years past was lacking this year, but next year we are confident of not only reaching, but of going beyond, the high mark set. Miss Stillwell reports: "Of the forty-two churches communicated with five have sent no response, four have given the same as last year, twenty have increased their gifts, and eleven given less. Two new churches have been added to our list this year. The Fourth Church gave the largest amount."

Total amount contributed, \$1,451.00.

Total number contributors, 958.

The Finance Committee has been somewhat hampered in its work by the illness and resignation of its chairman, Mrs. F. W. Leach, but through the efforts of its vice-chairman, Mrs. A. B. Dick, and the committee as a whole, it has made a successful ending of its year's endeavors. It is now three years since the plan was adopted by this Board of each member either giving personally or being responsible for a certain amount of money, so that we might carry on our work without appealing to the general public by means of large entertainments. Our plan has been, and is, watched by boards of other institutions who have doubted its permanent success; but after a trial of three years, the committee feels, with the receipts of this year—\$3,035.00—it may be considered a success, and hopes for its long continuance.

With the exception of the money received through the work of these two committees and the two dollars annual dues of active members, amounting in all to \$286.00, all other money passing through our treasurer's books is contributed for a definite purpose—as for instance, the Easter linen offering, which is applied at once to the purchase of linen. This committee, too, has had its trials, having in the four years of its existence changed its name and its time of collections three times! Now its chairman, Mrs. Hackney, states that Easter is not a propitious time for the committee to do its work, as it conflicts with that of the Associate Membership and the Easter collections in the churches and Sunday schools. However, we feel that the following report which Mrs. Hackney presents

is by no means a bad showing, thanks to the faithful work of the chairman and her committee:

Amount of money received, \$478.80, Highland Park being the "banner church."

Value of linen received, \$122.00.

Total, \$600.80.

The Furnishing Committee, with Mrs. Henry M. Curtis as chairman, has been engaged in many-sided and varied activities during the past year. The generous Easter linen offering was much appreciated, and with the usual reserve of bed linen obviated the necessity of heavy buying in that direction. However, it was necessary to purchase 22 dozen sheets, 100 dozen pillow cases, 75 dozen napkins and 100 dimity spreads, besides tray covers and stand covers, to keep our linen supply replenished. The Children's Ward was in need of 12 dozen hose and 8 dozen underwear, which the committee gladly provided. A kind friend presented the Infants' Department with twelve wire baby baskets and mattresses, all ready to be used for the new babies, two other friends, Associate Members of this Board, making about a dozen warm gowns and tiny worsted slippers for the little strangers, while the Sunday-school class of one of our active members presented a complete "layette" of beautiful little garments, exquisitely made and embroidered by their consecrated hands.

The Chicago Branch of the Needlework Guild of America remembered the hospital in the distribution of their supplies with a wonderful donation of 300 garments, dainty, useful and practical, the Oak Park Branch of the same organization presenting us with 38 additional garments. Of course, our gratitude has been expressed to all these individual donors and organizations, but this opportunity seems favorable to emphasizing more publicly our admiration of the good work these women are doing and our especial appreciation of their marked kindness to this hospital. Believing that the humblest efforts for good are not to be despised, this committee has urged members of the Board to save wrappers of laundry soap used in their homes and add them to the number we have been collecting for some time, to be redeemed by the Kirk Company for silver of various qualities. We are planning to secure for the hospital by means of these premiums several dozens of good quality flat silver in exchange for about 3,000 soap wrappers.

After the planning for the heavy work of the year was completed, this committee turned over, with the approval of the Board, \$500.00 to the Mary Byrnes Memorial Room, which is being endowed for the benefit of the nurses. The last purchases of the year

were the handsome mahogany davenport and armchair for the reception room of the private pavilion, which, as you may all see, add greatly to the comfort as well as the appearance of the room. An interesting and important feature of the work of the Furnishing Committee has always been the sewing for the hospital by the Women's Societies of the Presbytery, over thirty churches having assisted in this way, hemming napkins, dressing towels of all kinds, tray cloths, dresser covers and patients' gowns. This work not only helps the hospital materially, but creates and fosters a "helping-hand" feeling wherever the work is being done, thus blessing those who give as well as those of us who take.

Early in the history of this Woman's Board an attempt was made to interest the Sunday schools in the support of a free bed for children, but not until four years ago was a vigorous campaign started. In that brief period three different chairmen have had charge of the work, but instead of any loss attending the change, we are gratified to note that it has constantly grown. Each chairman, taking the accomplishment of her predecessor as a basis, has builded thereon until this year we review with pleasure the report of the present chairman, Mrs. Slater, who expresses the regret of the Board when asked to accept the resignation of our former chairman, Mrs. F. W. Main. Although the latter had served but half a year, so excellent was her record, it was a pleasure for her successor, Mrs. Ellis Slater, and the vice-chairman, Miss Elizabeth Maltman, to take up the work.

Through the courtesy of the Cook County Sunday School Association, the chairman was given access to the card catalogue of that Association and enabled to procure the names of all the Superintendents of the Sunday schools in Chicago Presbytery, writing to all of them not already contributing, asking their assistance and explaining the new plan of work this year.

This plan was the inspiration of our president, as so many of the fine ideas are. Mrs. Graham consulted with Mr. Day and Mr. Bacon, who decided, with the approval of the Board, to use the money raised by the Sunday schools for the *endowment* of a bed in the Children's Ward, and so our aim is to raise the necessary \$5,000.00.

January 1st Mrs. Slater ordered 2,000 envelopes, marked "Child Endowed Bed Fund of the Presbyterian Hospital," and notified the Sunday schools that those wanting to use them for the offering in their schools could have them by applying to her. The 2,000 have been used and a second order given.

Many answers have been received by the committee to the letters written, expressing interest in the work. The committee has great reason for feeling encouraged, as eight Sunday schools who have not contributed since it was established have responded this year, and the \$1,000.00 mark has been more than reached.

Another committee working entirely in the interests of children is that of "Tag Day." A detailed report of their success of last Fall was published in the October Bulletin, which we hope you all read, and the statistical account of the thousands of dollars thus raised may be found in the printed treasurer's report provided for you today. But only those taking part in this most democratic charity can realize what it all means to the earnest workers who toil all day long, often under discouraging conditions, and to the general public, to whom the opportunity is thus given of becoming more tender hearted and generous, and earning a share in the reward promised to those who extend even a cup of cold water to some of the Lord's less favored little ones. The service of this committee is optional on the Board. Some of our members prefer this method of personal service, others selecting the Pledge System instead as their form of giving, though there is nothing to prevent any of us doing both if we so choose. The money *earned* by the labor of "Tag Day" is turned over directly to the Men's Board, for the exclusive use of the Children's Ward, as only children's charities are allowed to participate in this *event*, as it has now come to be in the history of Chicago.

One of the most important and successful committees on our list is that of the Delicacies, which has a representative from each church who collects for it during a certain month of each year. The money thus received is sent at once to the Superintendent of the hospital by our treasurer for the purchase of such delicacies necessary—generally fresh fruit in its season, as preserves and canned goods are contributed in large quantities also by the churches.

Mrs. Charles A. Reed, who has been the very efficient chairman of this committee for some years, reports that during the past year 2,116 glasses of jelly have been given; 436 jars of preserves and 64 of pickles and marmalade, 344 bottles of grape juice, 79 cans of vegetables, besides a large amount of fresh fruit, and in cash \$526.18.

The Thanksgiving contributions included 430 pounds of turkey, 5 gallons of oysters, 2 barrels of sweet potatoes, 2 of apples and 1 of cranberries, a keg of Malaga grapes, 100 pounds of mixed nuts, 10 boxes of figs, raisins and dates, 2 pails of candy, with 500 paper

napkins and plates. And at Christmas time 400 pounds of turkey were also given.

Mrs. John Balcom Shaw, chairman of the Social Service Committee, makes the following report:

New cases handled, 724.

Calls made, 1,097.

Calls received in office, 1,041.

Letters received, 434.

Letters written, 369.

Old clothing given, 530.

New clothing given, 212.

Money spent in relief (loans, etc.), \$86.59.

Money refunded on loans, \$34.69.

The committee gratefully acknowledge the cordial co-operation of many charitable institutions in and near the city, and wishes to make special mention of the assistance that has been granted by the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. Two of its students have been assigned to our work and are to assist without remuneration in return for the experience and training they will receive.

The report of the Nurses' Training School was given in full and printed in the January Bulletin, describing the successful Christmas dinner and enjoyable "tea" given about sixty of the nurses by Miss Ross at her residence, with the motor ride to and from the Home provided by a number of kind friends. The committee has also assisted in the purchase of professional magazines and reference books, which is much appreciated, new books being frequently required to keep the Nurses' Library up to date. Miss McMillan, superintendent of the school, reports the assistance also of three pupils during the year by scholarship allowance, and seven granted small monthly loans, \$50.00 of this amount having been returned since the graduation of the nurse. The new Home, as is very evident, is rapidly nearing completion and occupancy of it will probably take place in the early summer. We had hoped to hold the graduation exercises in it this Spring, but were disappointed in that expectation, so they are to occur in this chapel on May 1st, according to present plans, with 17 graduates, the daily average of nurses for the past year having been 121.

The present great need of the school is an endowment fund, sufficient in size to pay for instructors, teaching equipment and other such necessities which exist in common with all educational institutions. The accomplishment of such an endowment would relieve the hospital of a heavy burden, and the educative work being for the young



women of the community, it would seem in order that this appeal should come to the Woman's Board of the hospital.

We hope that all of our members read the Bulletin, which is issued quarterly during the year, in April, July, October and January, Mrs. James B. Herrick being chairman of the committee in charge of it. Three issues of the past year have consisted of 16 pages, the other one of 20 pages. The expense of printing has been \$134.50, of envelopes and postage \$24.05, making a total of \$158.55. We wish very much that more of our friends would subscribe for this interesting Bulletin, which is only 50 cents a year, and in that way keep in touch with the varied good work accomplished by our hospital.

One of our most faithful committees is that in charge of the library, Miss Annie G. Small being the present chairman, who reports ten meetings held during the year, and all the bookcases refilled each month with newly covered books and clean magazines. A great many magazines were received through the year and a number of books, also dolls and scrapbooks for the Children's Ward; \$2.40 was received from the sale of old papers, for our economical workers have learned the value of saving in every little way possible. This committee wishes to thank the friends for their help in supplying us with magazines and books, and especially the Silver Cross Circle of the Eighth and Normal Park Churches for the books they so kindly make us every month.

Mrs. Carey Culbertson, chairman of the Entertainment Committee, tells us of nine very excellent and well-attended concerts given in this chapel for the patients on alternating Saturday afternoons from November 1, 1912, through the month of March, 1913. The churches generously responding in this way were Central Park (choir), Edgewater, and the Third Church, the latter three different times.

Special mention must be made of the enjoyable afternoon furnished by the McCormick Seminary students and the little Christmas play delightfully rendered by members of the Junior League, while we are also indebted for two entertainments to the Amateur Musical Society. The Christmas entertainment is in charge of a special committee, with Mrs. W. B. Martin as chairman, which not only provides an interesting program on Christmas Eve, but also arranges for the annual Christmas dinner, served to over 500 patients and employes. The full account of this splendid accomplishment was printed in the January Bulletin.

This brings us to the last report on our list—that of the Visit-

ing and Devotional Committee, which Mrs. Graham truly called, last month, "the benediction of the meeting." In order that the friends who are with us today, but do not usually come, may not lose this blessing which the active members are privileged to share in our regular meetings each month, we have asked Mrs. Small to tell us in her own inimitable manner of some of her experiences in the *two thousand* visits made by her committee.

But I cannot close this summary of the work of the Woman's Auxiliary Board without laying a few blossoms of appreciation at the feet of our loved and honored president. It is impossible to describe what Mrs. Graham's wise and efficient leadership has meant to us all during her faithful and untiring service during the past four years. Not only is the rule rigidly enforced that no drones are allowed in this hive, but the queen bee herself keeps careful track of everything being done, and shows a mental poise and grasp of each department of the work that is truly wonderful. We can only say to you, Madame President, in the words of that dear "old-fashioned gentlewoman," Hannah More, whose maxims are as true in this strenuous twentieth century as they were when written in the days of long ago: "To those who know thee not no words can paint; and those who know thee, know all words are faint."

Respectfully submitted,

HELEN V. DRAKE.

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## ADDRESS GIVEN AT PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL.

BY REV. WM. CHALMERS COVERT.

A writer in the April "Atlantic Monthly," in speaking of his recent war experiences in Constantinople, says very incidentally that he dislikes staring at sick people in the wards of the hospital. It does seem a bit indelicate on the part of strong, healthy people to be gazing at the helpless sick, who must be treated in the public hospitals, but did you ever walk down a corridor of a hospital, past an open door, without looking in at the patient, or at least without having then and there as you passed that door a pitched battle between your sense of propriety and an irresistible desire to look in at the sick man, whom you always found looking at you with an eagerness of eye you could not forget. The writer talks of something we know about.

I have never analyzed these contradictory feelings in our hearts as we walk down a hospital corridor, past the open doors of sick-rooms, but I believe they have a peculiar significance. It surely is more than morbidity that leads us to steal glances at the suf-

fering. Refined people are not rude and over-curious. Yet people irresistibly look into the open doors of sick rooms. It is simply the heart following a native impulse. It is sympathy a little indefinite and unrelated, but sympathy real, true and wholesome, going out toward those who suffer. *This leads me to say that suffering as a fact*, while very trying for the individual, is a great thing for society. It is not mainly a physiological resultant, demanding hospital treatment and giving our internes a chance, but it is a *moral and spiritual social agency*. It does more to denature the natural selfishness of the race than all the maxims of philosophy.

When we see a sick man we do not generally have the feelings to which Edwin Burke refers in one of his essays, when he says that "we always take a certain degree of pleasure in other people's pain" in that we are so glad that we are not the one suffering. I think, on the other hand, for the most part, that the best in human nature is aroused and called forth when we look in at the open door of the ward and see the pallid patients. We never can measure the chastening and refining influences of suffering in society, but I venture this statement, that if by some wand of the late Mary Baker Eddy we could wave suffering and misfortune out of existence and give the race over to an era of painlessness and perfect tranquility, that moral degeneration and base selfishness would ruin men in one generation and rob human life of the sweetest graces and noblest traits she bears. All the sweet and delicate things that suffering in others calls out for one lost! I'm not psychologist enough to establish any such conclusion as this. We have no data from which to generalize. Mrs. Eddy has not healed us all nor banished our "mortal claims," such as sin and suffering, but my point is that in the moral economy of the universe, in the check and balance of things, human suffering has a large part to play in helping to work the race toward its redemptive ideals.

The pull on my heart of a deformed baby or a gaunt tubercular patient, or the flaming cheeks of a fever-smitten girl are actually one with other great cosmic influences that are sanctified to the gracious purpose of helping to beautify and enrich life and save men. The sick man, therefore, has a great deal more to do than to get well. His suffering is something else than mere painful irritation of nerve centers that spoil the night and rack the body, and provide clinical material for the medical student. The sick man is a philanthropist. An unwilling one, it's true, but a philanthropist just the same. He is a drafted soldier fighting the battle for a more unselfish and tender-hearted race of men. He is working for

refinement and the softening of the human heart. He doesn't like his mission. Nor do we, but while he fights and suffers he is breeding into us the godlike virtue of sympathy and self-forgetfulness, and he must not forget it.

His suffering becomes, therefore, a dignified and influential thing, and not merely a thing we antidote with ill-tasting medicines or cure with keen-edged scalpels.

The wholesome reaction of the sick man upon the emotional life and moral nature of the race and the call he makes upon society must not be forgotten. This fine hospital is proof of that of which I'm speaking.

The hospital has come as an expression of altruistic feelings. It came with Christianity. Before the Christian era there was a noted infirmary in Egypt for cats, but men and women sickened and died, unaided by any such comforts.

In fact, the presence of sickness was proof of some previous sin or the possession by some hateful demon, and in any case the patient was so undesirable that he was carried to some lonely spot, given a jar of water and left to die. The steps of public buildings in India have always been favorite spots to which the hopelessly sick were carried during the night and, with a heartlessness that only paganism knows, left to die. In China there have been no graves of little children till Christianity brought in a new understanding of the sanctity of life and the worth-while character of child life.

So I look upon the Presbyterian Hospital today, with its brilliant staff of physicians and nurses, and its magnificent equipment, not merely as an exponent of the vast progress of science in the realm of surgery, medicine and treatment of disease, all of which it most certainly is, but as the flowering in modern society of sympathy for suffering humanity, the highest possible type of Christianized social feeling.

The triumphs of modern medicine are nothing short of wonderful, but the greatest triumph is the *moral triumph* manifest in the attitude of men towards sickness and suffering men. The discovery of new methods and agencies for diagnosis, the radical advance in the theory and treatment of disease, the discriminating and skilled uses of surgery, and the splendid regime of hospital sanitation and equipment taken all together constitute a well nigh unbelievable chapter in the progress of the world. When I think of the crude, though sincere, methods of the old school doctor in the country districts of Indiana, when I was a small boy, and the situation in medical practice and treatment of disease as represented

by the Presbyterian Hospital today, I see an advance not paralleled even in the realm of transportation, where the canal boat of forty years ago has been displaced by the electrically handled Pullman trains and the flying machine not far off.

But the greatest progress is a progress in the disposition of people toward the sick. There is the same kind of heroism on the part of a nurse or the physician dealing with a contagious sick man as thrilled the world when the Titanic went down.

The hospital is the most striking testimony in modern civilization to the presence of progressive unselfishness born of Christianity. It is such a logical outcome of Christ's teaching. Christ had no hesitancy in turning to look at the sick and suffering. It was not morbidity nor curiosity that drew His gaze toward the suffering about Him. It was the tender heart and the unselfish nature within. In a welter of universal brutality throughout the bloody empire of Rome the heart of Jesus appears like some sweet, strange, exotic thing in a cold and cheerless latitude. But it is conquering the world.

I take much comfort in dogmatizing on this point and in claiming such large things for Christianity. This hospital is one of my stock arguments for the divine claims of the Christian religion.

Charles Loring Brace in his "Gesta Christi" makes much of the presence of this practical regard for the sick generally considered worse than worthless, and with Dr. Richard S. Storrs urges the divine character of Christianity as evidenced by this magnificent fruitage.

So herein we have a moral triumph in human society more indicative of advance in the race than any of the miracles of modern machinery. The Church, therefore, must heartily acknowledge her hospital! She must proudly recognize the apologetic value and press it upon the attention of a world that seems to appreciate very slightly the theological and metaphysical arguments on behalf of religion. The Church must say earnestly so that a very much pre-occupied world can hear: "I regard my hospital work as a great distinctive mark of my divineness, and I know of no form of service that more perfectly exposes the real heart of Christ's teaching than this ministry to the suffering. You must know that in my original charter, healing the sick as well as preaching the gospel to the poor, has place. I prove faithless to my charter trusteeship if I in any wise show slackness of interest toward sick people. I must give and serve to the point of self-sacrifice in order that this great objective of my Lord's work may today have the place in the program of His Church that it had during His holy life on earth."



We, therefore, pay our tribute to the sick man as a benign and humanizing influence and are grateful to him for the call he makes upon our nobler nature. We are glad to dedicate this noble institution to his care and point to it as a confession of our faith and practice. We are glad that if in this earthly pilgrimage the sufferer *must* be with us, that we have grown as a race through the culture of the gospel, willing to lift him to our shoulders and bear him tenderly along the roadway toward the land where there is no sickness nor sorrow nor any real pain. We feel something sweet and satisfying in our hearts as we walk under his weight and know that we have his gratitude for our slight services. In this fellowship on behalf of the sufferer we are growing into the spirit of Him who went about doing good. Whether it be in the mission compound, in the heart of Africa, or in the slums of the great world cities, the mute voice of sickness and suffering is calling the race to unselfishness and we are making progress toward the goal of a higher civilization and Christianization in proportion as we answer that call and set up and maintain in ample fashion such beneficent institutions as the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

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#### SOCIAL SERVICE NOTES.

A Jewish woman was admitted to the hospital with inoperable cancer. She had had a small business in Atlantic City, but had sold it because she was ill. When the money received from the sale was gone she came to her brothers in Chicago, thinking, as they were well-to-do, they would care for her. They refused to have anything to do with her, so we appealed to the Bureau of Personal Service of the Jewish Aid. They succeeded in making the brothers find a boarding place for the woman and contribute \$6 a week to her support. They never visit her, but we visit her and she is most grateful for the friendly interest we evidence in her comfort and welfare.

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A Bohemian was brought to the hospital very ill and his wife admitted they had no money with which to meet the expense. The family was visited. It consisted of the wife, an eighteen-year-old daughter earning \$5 a week and two small children. The family had come from Philadelphia less than a year ago and had no friends in Chicago. The patient was a bricklayer, belonged to the union, but for so short a time that he could not claim sick benefits. The mother was sensible and readily consented to be advised regarding

future plans. The Bohemian Settlement was asked to co-operate and help socially and the United Charities agreed to supply the financial need. The next day the patient died. The Bohemian Settlement took charge of the funeral arrangements so as to protect the woman's interests. The United Charities secured work for the mother and learned that there was a son nineteen years old that earned \$6 a week. This fact she had not told for fear the hospital might demand payment for the care of the husband and father. It was discovered that this boy has a decided talent for art. An effort was made to secure a scholarship for him in an art school, but his education was so limited that it could not be done. The Sign Painters' Union was tried, but it is exclusive and expensive and demands \$150 admission fee. The boy was finally placed in the night class at the Art Institute and it is hoped by next Fall he can enter the Sign Painters' Union as an apprentice and be allowed to pay the fee of \$150 gradually as he can earn it.

MRS. OLIVE B. HAZLITT,  
Social Service Visitor.

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#### CHAPEL NOTES.

To give any kind of systematic report on such work as this is next to impossible. Results cannot be noted in any kind of numerical way. To say that any certain number of individuals were given comfort by our service, or were influenced through them to a greater faith in God, or were won to put their trust in Christ for the first time, is something that we do not even try to do. In some lines of Christian work this may be possible, but it is evident that in our particular sphere our work is better done because we leave such facts undiscovered. Your chaplain feels that it would be wrong to take advantage of the fact that people are sick to press home that which they would not seek if they were able to be about and could select their own environment. We try to do our work by gathering the people together Sunday after Sunday, so many as are able and feel inclined, and give to them a simple message designed to give comfort and strength. Then during the week an effort is made to call on as many as one person can who has to divide his time with pastoral duties in a church. Of course, with the dimensions to which the hospital has grown it is impossible to cover the entire hospital each week.

Of all the months since your present chaplain assumed his duties, the month just passed has been the most successful in many

ways. The attendance at our chapel services has been larger than in most preceding months. The interest shown seems to have been more healthy. The help that we have received has been more efficient. Mention should be made of the young men and women who come over Sabbath after Sabbath to assist in wheeling the patients from their wards or rooms to the chapel. We have been greatly handicapped at times because this help has not been sufficient. This past month there have been at least six young men from the Third Presbyterian Church who have been present each Sunday. The last two or three Sundays their work has been supplemented by some of the young women of the same church who go into the women's wards. Many do not realize just how much help of this kind means. If we had two outsiders for every patient in our service it would not be too many. Not that they could all be used in helping the patients to come to the chapel, but those who are sick usually like to have attention paid to them. Larger attendance at the service means larger inspiration to all. When our service is made up entirely of patients, you can readily understand how small the crowd must necessarily be. It is limited to those who are convalescent, or at least able to be out of their beds. Sometimes that number is very small. If some of the women who represent the different Presbyterian churches want to do something that will help along this particular department of the hospital work, they might persuade some of the young people in their churches to come over and help us in this way.

The flowers sent each Sunday to the chapel service do very much to brighten the hearts of more than one. At the close of the service the flowers are distributed among the patients. It is planned that no patient shall leave the chapel without a flower to take with him. This may seem like a small gift, and in a way it is, but the little things that make them think they are thought of are really the large things in this kind of work.

Miss Lillie Arneson of the Eighth Church comes faithfully to the service to help in the music. Miss Nora Corette of Moody Institute comes, too, whenever she can. That is another way in which different churches could help us. Let some of your musicians come to us once in a while. They will be assured an appreciative audience.

Perhaps this sounds more like an appeal than a report. Yet when one is trying to analyze what has been done, it is hard not to notice the things that are needed. We would like to make the chapel part of our hospital as great in proportion as the other departments of the institution. Of all the institutions that the Pres-

byterians have under their control, this hospital is one of which they can surely be most proud.

J. V. BERGER, Chaplain.

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### ALUMNAE NOTES.

Miss A. Jane Walter, class of 1910, is a head nurse at the University Hospital, Minneapolis, Minn. Miss Walter is also taking some special work at the university.

Miss Gertrude Craig, class of 1908, is night supervisor at Washington University Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Candice Monfort, class of 1907, has resigned her position of night supervisor at the Presbyterian Hospital of New Orleans, La.

### MARRIED.

Miss Carrie E. Gullickson, 1911, to Mr. Nicholson Crost, February 1. Mr. and Mrs. Crost are living in Chicago.

Miss Thayer E. Thompson, 1910, to Dr. David Duke Todd of Calumet, Mich., February 19.

Miss Winifred E. Reiman, 1912, to Mr. Ernest F. Hawley of Vineland, N. J., January 13.

Miss Isabel G. Todd, 1911, to Mr. Charles Hayward Safford of Canton, Neb., March 17.

### BORN.

A son to Dr. and Mrs. Nicoll, March 19. Mrs. Nicoll was Miss Nora Eva Pickens, class of 1909.

A daughter to Dr. and Mrs. Metcalf. Mrs. Metcalf was Miss Maude G. Langston, class of 1907.

Three hundred dollars was paid to the hospital March 12, on the Mary Byrne Memorial Fund. This completes the first thousand given by the nurses. One hundred dollars remains in the treasury with which to begin the second thousand.

Payments have recently been made by Miss Geiken, Miss Hibbert and Miss Bronson.

The Woman's Auxiliary Board has again contributed \$500.

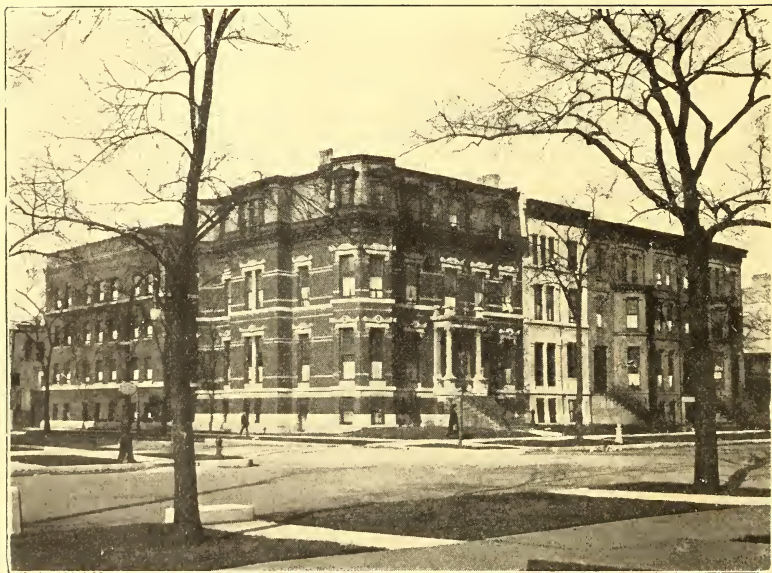
The Alumnae Association met March 31 at the hospital. The Association appointed Miss Curry D. Breckenridge delegate to the State Association meeting at Dixon May 14.

It was decided that a theater party be given for the graduating class in place of the usual banquet.

The annual election of officers occurs on April 31, the afternoon of the day before commencement.







NURSES' HOME  
Ashland Boulevard and Congress Street

# The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

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CHICAGO, ILL.

JULY, 1913.

NUMBER 16

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*Committee: Mrs. James B. Herrick, Chairman; Mrs. Geo. L. Robinson; Mrs. H. H. Belfield; Miss Martha Gemmell.*

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Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon,  
Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

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## EDITORIAL.

The excessive heat of the past few weeks awakened sympathy for those who were sick within our hospital, but with the awakened sympathy there should have been a sense of gratitude that in the large rooms of the hospital, cooled by electric fans, and in the intelligent care exercised there the majority of the patients enjoyed a comfort they would not otherwise have known. Much more may be done to increase the comfort of the patients if those whose interest has been aroused would confer with the Superintendent of the Hospital, Mr. Bacon, or with the Matron. While all gifts are acceptable, the gift that is needed is the one most welcome.

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The Bulletin Committee rejoices in the return to the Committee of its first Chairman, Mrs. H. H. Belfield, and is happy in the returning health of another member, Mrs. George L. Robinson.

## THE LABORATORY AND INSTRUMENTS OF PRECISION.

BY JAMES B. HERRICK, M.D.

Instruments of precision and the laboratory are indispensable to the physician in his study of internal diseases. The clinical thermometer, the microscope, the test tube, the incubator, certain chemical reagents are as much a part of his armamentarium as the scalpel and artery forceps are of the surgeon's. Increasing knowledge of chemistry and physics as they pertain to the body in health and disease, together with the refinement of technique required and the greater complexity of instrumental construction and manipulation, makes it almost compulsory that certain men should have particular training along particular lines. There have sprung up, therefore, groups of specialists whose aid is available to the physician in his efforts to recognize disease. The nature of a tumor may be decided upon by the verdict of the pathologist who studies the section of such tumor under the microscope; the trained bacteriologist decides whether the sore throat is due to the germs of diphtheria; elaborate studies of the blood or cerebro-spinal fluid may decide as to the cause of obscure diseases, may even tell whether the symptoms are those of a remediable form of mental derangement or those of a hopelessly progressive type of insanity. Electricity has been applied in a variety of ways to help unravel the mystery of disease. By means of the electric light many cavities of the body may be directly inspected. The X-ray has become a necessity to the physician as well as to the surgeon. It does far more than show the broken or dislocated bone. Such disease of bone as tumor or inflammation may be revealed. It fails only rarely to tell whether a stone is present in the kidney. It may show an aneurysm in the chest or even a tuberculous focus in the lung that defy detection by the ordinary methods of physical examination. By special methods the size and contour of the stomach and intestines may be made out. With proper equipment, the physician may see the food pass from the mouth to the stomach, or may watch the beat of the heart. Stereoscopic views can be made of various parts of the body, and even moving pictures have been produced so that on a screen the audience may see the movements of the heart, the diaphragm, the stomach or bowel. A good plate can be made in one-tenth of a second. These are merely a few hints, showing how the possibilities of the X-ray have increased and how it requires a skilled expert, or several of them, to handle this very important adjunct of

the hospital. X-ray work is still young; it is by no means perfect. By another complicated and expensive electric instrument, the string galvanometer, the heart is studied. Each beat of the heart generates a current of electricity which causes a microscopic movement of a minute thread in a galvanometer. The swing of this thread is magnified, recorded by means of the photograph of its shadow, and when developed constitutes the electrocardiogram. A study of the tracings made by such an instrument may help to understand the nature of an irregularity of the heart, may tell whether such irregularity is of trivial nervous origin or due to serious organic disease.

The Presbyterian Hospital in its new building has provided excellent clinical laboratory facilities. Each service has its own desks, where the internes daily make the necessary examinations. A trained pathologist has general supervision over this laboratory and does some of the more refined special work. Some of the resources of Rush College and the Sprague Memorial Institute are also of help, and especially in the way of counsel from their various experts. Two X-ray experts are on hand daily and are kept busy. The present equipment in this line is fast becoming inadequate. More space is necessary and the work must be expanded. Through the generosity of Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, the purchase of a string galvanometer has been made possible, and the study of disease of the heart will be pursued more thoroughly and more scientifically.

What has been said may show some of the demands made on the physician who attempts to study his case thoroughly, and also some of the requirements of a modern, well-equipped hospital. One word of caution is, however, not out of place. Because of the remarkable results of laboratory and instrumental examination, the impression sometimes prevails that diagnosis is merely a mechanical problem, solved in its entirety by an X-ray examination, a counting of blood corpuscles, an analysis of the secretions of the body, making a culture from the throat, etc. This is wrong. No mechanical device and no chemical test will ever relieve the physician of the necessity of exercising judgment, matured and strengthened by study and experience. He it is who must take the evidence afforded by these special methods as well as that acquired from a study of the patient himself, and decide as to the nature of the disease, its bearing on the health of the particular individual concerned and the best means of overcoming it.

## IN APPRECIATION.

The call of Los Angeles to Dr. John Balcom Shaw, D.D., LL.D., to become pastor of one of the largest churches on the Pacific Coast, takes away from Chicago a man who has shown singular powers of leadership in all branches of religious activity and removes from the city one of the most active friends of the Presbyterian Hospital. For nine years Dr. Shaw has been on the Board of Managers, and for six years President of the Ministerial Committee of the Board. During all this time his interest has never lagged and his wise counsels have ever been of value.

Those who have been associated with Dr. Shaw in the work of the hospital see his going with regret and pray God's richest blessings upon him in his new field of labor.

MARTIN D. HARDIN.

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In the acceptance by Dr. John Balcom Shaw, D.D., of the persistent call of Immanuel Church of Los Angeles the hospital loses two of its most faithful and interested workers.

Serving his turn as President of the Clerical Board, Dr. Shaw has always, during the nine years of his pastorate at the Second Church, evidenced his great interest in the welfare of the hospital by his forceful presentation of its needs to his congregation and wherever opportunity offered.

As a Vice-President of the Woman's Auxiliary Board, the going of Mrs. Shaw is an irreparable loss. With many demands on her time and thought in many directions, Mrs. Shaw was never too busy or preoccupied but that she could respond readily and cheerfully to all requests for conference or advice, the latter always well considered and beyond criticism.

Identifying herself with the Social Service work at its organization four years ago, Mrs. Shaw now, as Chairman, leaves behind a well-organized department, fully equipped for continued usefulness. Many a life and home of outgoing patients has been bettered and given an uplift through her influence.

It is not necessary that we wish for Dr. and Mrs. Shaw success and happiness in their new field of activity, for that is already assured. But we shall watch with greater interest the growth of this success because they have once belonged to us. At the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board held Monday, June 2, in the chapel of the hospital the Secretary was instructed to express to Mrs. Shaw its appreciation of her work as a member of the Board and its sincere regret at losing her.



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## IN MEMORIAM.

Sarah Doolittle Gould, widow of John Stearns Gould of Chicago, entered into eternal rest June 10 at Lake Forest, Ill., in her eighty-ninth year. The lovely and fitting close of the earthly life of Mrs. John S. Gould came last Tuesday in the evening of a beautiful June day. Weary with the weight of her eighty-nine years, she calmly and painlessly slipped away into the Unknown, surrounded by her devoted daughters, one of whom had made the little Lake Forest home the bower of sweet charm that had framed the last beautiful years of the dear lady's life.

It is hard to realize that the strong, intensely alive personality no longer animates, except in memory, the little home, that one can no longer run in and chat on all topics of the past or present with the sweet and kindly lady of the big armchair, surrounded by her books and flowers. Mrs. Gould's mind, wonderfully keen and warmly interested in things and people, was the wonder of all who knew her, and was the comfort and joy of her family up to the time she quietly went to sleep, some hours before the end.

This strong mentality, in sympathy with all healthful progress, united with a keen spiritual sense and old-fashioned ideals of morality, made Mrs. Gould's personality one that delighted and inspired her many warm friends. And ever her spirit of youthfulness was a lesson to those who dreaded inevitable old age, for she seemed not old, but young. The cheer of this bright and happy home, the influence of the lovely ministrations of mother and daughter, were not confined to their own walls, but radiated joy and gladness far beyond.

Mrs. Gould leaves to her bereaved family the comfort of a beautiful life, beautifully and fittingly completed. For many years Mrs. Gould was an active member and faithful worker in the Woman's Auxiliary Board, and in her declining years her place has been ably and conscientiously taken by her daughter, Miss Frances Gould.

To Miss Gould and her family the Board extends its heartfelt sympathy.

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The Board mourns also the loss of an old and valued member in the death of Mrs. A. G. Warner, who during many years was an active member and who, when advanced age prevented further service, gave to the hospital's work an intelligent interest. The Board extends its sincere sympathy to Mr. Warner.

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## THE NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL.

The Graduation Exercises of the Nurses' Training School took place on an ideal May day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Upon that occasion three innovations occurred—the place selected was the roomy chapel of the hospital, instead of the crowded parlors of the Nurses' Home, which gratified a long-felt desire of both the President of the Woman's Auxiliary Board and the present Chairman of the Training School Committee. It was a great pleasure to have plenty of room to seat comfortably the friends of the Graduating Class and members of the Board in attendance and to be able to look into the earnest faces of the young women ready to start out on their chosen life work. Miss McMillan's kindness in granting the favor of this first innovation was much appreciated. In the absence of Mr. Day, President of the Hospital Board, Mr. Charles L. Hutchinson presided and was especially gracious and happy in his remarks.

After the invocation by the Rev. Mr. Berger, retiring chaplain of the hospital, Rev. John N. Freeman, associate minister of the First Presbyterian Church, gave a most inspiring talk to the graduates on the "Gospel of Good Cheer," which it is their privilege to spread wherever they may go in their beautiful profession.

A song by Mrs. James Cowen Ames was then enjoyed, after which Mr. Hutchinson introduced Miss Elizabeth Faulkner, Principal of the Faulkner School for Girls, whose earnest talk on the subject of "Unselfishness" was very helpful to the entire audience. This was the second novelty of the day, for, as Mr. Hutchinson explained, it was the first time that any woman had been given a prominent part on such a program aside from Mrs. Graham's talk to the Graduating Class, which came next and was, as usual, a delightful feature of the occasion.

At this point the third innovation occurred, Mr. Hutchinson presenting Mrs. Graham, who, in turn, presented the Chairman of the Training School Committee, who (at Mrs. Graham's urgent request) presented the pins to the seventeen graduates.

The exercises closed with a group of charming songs delightfully rendered by Mrs. Ames, after which all adjourned to the former Children's Ward, which was beautifully decorated with flowers sent by numerous friends and attractively arranged for the social hour which followed, refreshments being served by the under graduates.

At the May meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board an interesting exhibit was shown of the model "doll" recently purchased at

Miss McMillan's request by the Nurses' Training School Committee from their special fund. This large figure, fitted with internal organs, is a great help to the nurses in their practical study.

HELEN V. DRAKE,  
Chairman of the Training School Committee.

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## NOTES FROM THE JUNE BOARD MEETING.

Several of our nurses present at the Woman's Board meeting the first Monday of June had an object lesson from Dr. Mary Fulton of Canton, China. She outlined the growth of her work from a small mission school, among the hostile Chinese, to a medical school, with a staff of physicians and nurses, whose services are solicited by all classes, from the Viceroy down. This school consists of a maternity hospital, laboratory, hospital for women and children, a training school for nurses, and soon a tuberculosis hospital, all these being combined under the name "Lafayette Compound."

Dr. Fulton told graphically how she went out twenty-eight years ago as a physician from the Pennsylvania Medical College of Philadelphia, with the highest ideals of what a doctor might do for women in a foreign country. She found that the finest training a hospital can give to the brightest young woman of America does not begin to prepare her for the actual cases seen in everyday life in China, but that the broad foundation of her training proves to be a great asset when combined with common sense, ingenuity and a loving, Christian desire to help her fellow men.

Dr. Fulton told of the devastations of the opium trade, now happily to be eliminated. She told of the unhappy lives of the women; of the numerous suicides, two hundred women of one village hanging themselves in one year; of the frequency of infanticide; of the mercenary marriages arranged for the young girls by their parents and of the misery of plural wives. She told of the hostility of the people against the establishment of their mission school and of the difficulty of reaching the women, not only because of the barrier of language, but also because of Chinese superstition and fear of anything foreign. She also told how medicine and surgery had opened all doors. She said that in the recent revolution placards were posted with the command not to touch the churches, mission schools, or hospitals, and of how, though the fight was going on at one time within ten feet of their door, they were unmolested.

Safely enclosed within the walls of their compound with the missionaries were nurses, patients and medical students.

It is hard to picture Canton built on a strip of land four or five miles long by about two miles wide, with a population of 2,000,000 people and 250,000 more living in boats along the river. Dr. Fulton said that land is almost as expensive there as it is in New York City and that when she and her brother decided to build the only piece of land to be had commensurate with their means was on the outskirts of the city. This was a "pig village," containing besides two hundred pigs the refuse piles of the city. Section by section, they bought the whole village, renovated it and made it into an excellent place for a hospital. The situation is especially suitable because it is near the open country with its plains of rice fields, lotus ponds and surrounding mountains.

The Hackett Medical College for Women, a part of their mission, has graduated fifty-four students in nine years. It is an interesting fact that Mr. Hackett, whose money made the school possible, has a daughter now finishing a five years' course here at Rush Medical College. She is to go back with Dr. Fulton and Dr. Allen of Vassar College. Dr. Hackett is to take with her all the necessary equipment for her work in the medical college.

Dr. Fulton told how men in China are discarding their plural wives, providing for them as far as they can, though in many cases they are unable to make any provision for them. She hopes to teach those thus put away practical nursing, since they are not well enough educated to be trained nurses, who must read and write Chinese. In time these women will supplant the midwives, who are ignorant and often brutal. The city is at present caring for 500 of these wives in one temple, where a daily ration of rice is provided for them. In this same temple Mrs. Bigelow is doing kindergarten work among one hundred of the children who were slaves and are now liberated.

Dr. Fulton has just secured funds from Mrs. Turner of Philadelphia for a hospital for tuberculosis patients. For all the 438,000,000 Chinese there is but one tuberculosis hospital and that in Central China.

In this city, where it was the custom to put the insane in sacks and drown them in the river, there is now a refuge for them. The new Republic, seeing the great good Christianity has done, is asking for more teachers, preachers and doctors for her great centers of influence. Dr. Fulton asks for two women physician a year for the next five years.

MRS. PERKINS BASS.

## TAG DAY.

Tag Day this year will be Monday, October 13. Thirty-seven charities for children will participate in the gathering of the volunteer offerings of the men, women and children of Chicago.

The special Tag Day Committee of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital cordially urges those interested in this part of the work in behalf of children to reserve this day free for service and to make known their intentions to the Committee as soon as possible.

It is greatly desired that the women of the hospital shall not permit Tag Day to become a commonplace in their minds. It is the one great day for service to children, officially designated as such by the Mayor and given a distinction of nobleness by what the taggers and the generous givers have done in past years.

Not only on account of the benefit to the children, but also because of the wholesome reflex influence of Tag Day on the community as a whole, it is a day of wonderful opportunity. Let us seize this opportunity and make the most of it by having as our representatives in the work women as earnest and enthusiastic as those who have helped to bring about the gratifying results of other years.

MRS. JOHN HOWARD TODD,  
Chairman.

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## THE LINEN OFFERING.

The time of "the linen gathering" of the hospital has been changed from an "Easter" to a "Thanksgiving Offering." It is earnestly hoped that the chairmen in the churches will work for it in their different ways during the summer months individually and in their church societies.

Our next Board meeting occurring on October 6, just a few weeks previous to the gathering of the offering, it is very important that this notice be brought to your special attention thus early.

MRS. HENRY C. HACKNEY,  
Chairman of Committee.

MISS CLARA KING,  
Vice-Chairman.



## EASTER LINEN REPORT, 1913.

	Linen.
First Church, through Mrs. Hackney.....	\$111.00 \$14.00
Second Church, through Miss Dunham.....	80.00 3.00
Third Church, through Mrs. Aiken.....	11.00 9.00
Sixth Church, through Mrs. Rice.....	10.00 25.00
Hyde Park Church, through Mrs. Nelson.....	51.00 6.00
Lake Forest Church, through Mrs. Childs.....	55.00 12.00
Highland Park, through Mrs. Clow.....	124.00 .....
Woodlawn Park, through Mrs. Patterson.....	15.00 .....
Central Park, through Mrs. Morris.....	3.80 1.00
Riverside Church, through Mrs. Campbell.....	4.00 9.00
Lake View, through Miss Stillwell.....	13.00 .....
Hinsdale Presbyterian, through Mrs. Davidson....	1.00 .....
Austin Church, through Mrs. Lahl and Mrs. Martin. ....	11.00
First Church of Oak Park, through Mrs. Caldwell.. ....	32.00

Cash received .....\$478.80

Value of Linen ..... 122.00

\$600.80

Expenses ..... 10.50

\$599.30

GEORGIA HACKNEY,  
Chairman of Committee

## REPORT OF THE CHILD'S FREE BED COMMITTEE.

During the month of May the following letter was sent to the Superintendents of eighty-four Sunday Schools in Chicago Presbytery:

"For many years the Sunday Schools of Chicago Presbytery have been contributing to a fund called the Child's Free Bed Fund of the Presbyterian Hospital.

"Last year a new plan was adopted by which all the money given by the schools is to be used toward the *endowment* of a bed in the Children's Ward. It is hoped by this plan to increase the interest as well as the amount of the offerings, for as soon as the necessary five thousand dollars is raised, a plate bearing the

inscription. 'Bed Endowed by the Sunday Schools of Chicago Presbytery,' will be placed in the ward.

"Last year the sum of twelve hundred and sixty-three dollars was raised, and our aim this year is to increase this amount to three thousand dollars. We need your interest and support."

With this letter we sent a list of all the schools contributing, showing the amount given and the rank of each school. We feel we have reason for great encouragement, as four schools have given since April that have never given before.

MARY D. SLATER, Chairman.

ELIZABETH MALTMAN, Vice-Chairman.

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### SOCIAL SERVICE REPORT.

The April Bulletin contained the report of a case of rather more than usual interest. It was that of a Bohemian family whose father died in the hospital. The Social Service Committee visited the family and a boy of much promise in the line of drawing was placed in the Summer Art School, his tuition being paid for by Mr. Cusack of the Sign Painters' Union. His work is such that he is considered the most promising pupil in the night classes, which is naturally very gratifying to the Committee.

The following is the report from April 1 to June 19:

New cases handled.....	205	Letters written .....	82
Old cases handled.....	202	Old clothes given .....	51
Calls on patients.....	352	New clothes given.....	29
Calls in office.....	306	Money spent for relief....	\$4.40
Letters received .....	165		

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### CHAPEL NOTES.

The call of the Berwyn Church for the pastoral services of the Rev. J. C. Berger took from the hospital one who was thoroughly imbued with the sense of high personal obligation to a very tender and gracious service, such as the Chaplain has to render who serves the Sabbath morning audiences. Mr. Berger's report of the chapel services in the April Bulletin carried with it a tribute to the faithfulness of the young men and women whose cheerful helpfulness is so essential. The appeal of what proved to be his last report was all informing to the churches.

The chapel services were continued without a break by Rev. E. N. Ware, D.D., at the invitation of the Committee. Dr. Ware

was for eight years pastor of one of our churches on the North Side. The attendance has continued most gratifying. At one service it reached near to the 75 mark. The new Chaplain is very highly gratified by both the attendance and the attention which marks the chapel services. The children as they come in are given special notice by the singing of some of the many beautiful hymns which children love, such as, "I Think When I Read that Sweet Story of Old," and "There's Be Something in Heaven for Children to Do."

The gift of flowers has been a constant source of joy to the patients. They are as fragrant of love and tenderness as they are of perfume and beauty. The flowers on "Mothers' Day" were especially beautiful and were sent up with a card bearing the message: "In memory of an ideal mother."

The chapel congregation is, of necessity, a very changeable one. The Chaplain has been greatly helped in his conduct of the hour by many expressions of appreciation on part of those who have passed this way. It is no small ministry which has its part in the great work of the hospital.

The law of the "in as much" was declared of supreme import by the Master. In it is recognized the supreme law of Christian service. The simplicity of this law makes some miss it. Its commonplaceness puts it within the reach of all. "Unto one of the least" makes it possible for one to begin where the lowly of earth abide and prohibits none from serving among the highest.

Were you ever touched in all the finest qualities of your being and moved by the holiest sentiment of the human heart, not by some kindness or sacrifice or heroism lavished upon you, but because these very things were done in such a time and place to one you love that you felt all your being throbbing in liveliest response to the feeling, "ye have done it unto Me?" The loving attentions shown to a suffering wife upon a white hospital bed will be sweet to a true husband, for by the law of the "in as much" he shares those gracious ministrations.

The Master allows us, at times, to taste the sweetness of this holy service for another, that we may know how dear to Him is the cup of cold water or the caring for the needy, or the loving ministry to the sick. The man who gets a vision of the Master at the end of any service is thereby prepared to go to the end. Fire, water, bonds, afflictions stand not in the way. The law of the "in as much" moves a man tremendously and at times as silently and holds him as steadfastly as the law of gravitation holds the planet in its course. Matt. 25:40.

## THE ILLINOIS NURSES' LAW.

On Sunday, June 29, Governor Dunne put his signature to House Bill 499, thereby making a law of the bill which the nurses of Illinois have been for months working to have passed by the Legislature. This bill, the object of which was to protect the sick public from imposition and poor nursing, was actually, as some of the daily papers reported, one of the most keenly contested bills which passed through the House and the Senate. Supported by the majority of the hospitals of the State, by hundreds of doctors and the large body of nurses of Illinois, it was yet so fiercely fought by a small group, commercially alarmed, that only after months of constant hard work on the part of nurses was the nature of the bill properly understood and then, on its own merits, won friends among the members of the Senate and House and through the efforts of its new-made friends actually became a law.

The nurses of Illinois feel grateful for the victory which has been won, but realize that before them probably lies future fights equally or possibly more keen, unless the general public awakens to the situation and takes up its own burden of securing for itself properly educated nurses.

In 1900 the Illinois nurses, following the example of nurses all over the country, organized a State Association of Graduate Nurses, the object of this Association being to secure State recognition and control and also supervision of the instruction of pupils in so-called schools for nurses. Under the direction of this organization a bill was prepared, presented to the Legislature, passed both houses in 1903, only to be vetoed by Governor Yates. In 1905, exactly the same fate met a second bill by a veto on the part of Governor Deneen, who, however, in 1907 signed the bill presented that year. The law of 1907 called for an examination of each nurse before she became "registered" by the State, secured inspection of institutions claiming to graduate nurses, and had a number of points which, during the five years it was in action, have been effectual in raising the standard of the nurses' schools of Illinois.

However, the working test of five years showed also its imperfections, and this year it was found necessary to again go to Springfield with a bill which would be less easily misinterpreted by those who wished to misread.

The Nurses' Law passed a few days ago requires that to become a "registered nurse" the woman must have graduated from a nurses' school which gives three years' training in an accredited

hospital, must be at least twenty-two years of age, and must have passed the examination given by the State Board of Nurse Examiners. It provides for State inspection and suggestion as to curriculum and general conditions in hospital schools; the standardization of all so-called schools, so that young women (if they will but ask) may know, before entrance, whether they have selected schools of first, second or third grade, and not, as formerly, unknowingly promise three years of their time and strength to institutions which take everything and give little in return.

While the law just passed will assist people who wish to secure the services of high-grade nurses by allowing them to select the "Registered Nurse," it in no way attempts to prevent volunteer nursing or the employment of the unregistered woman by physicians or the public, provided that no claim be made that she be a "Registered Nurse." In the past it has been a most common thing for a woman with a few months' training, possibly without any, or even one discharged from a hospital to wear a nurse's dress and be accepted with little or no investigation. Innumerable instances might be cited of serious injury, or even death, to the sick one resulting from misplaced confidence on the part of a too-accepting public. The Nurses' Law provides for punishment should such a woman represent herself as "Registered." It rests with the public to select which it wants and to be sure that it gets the "Registered Nurse" when paying for her.

The one thing which the nurses of Illinois are asking of their friends is assistance in giving everybody an intelligent view of the situation. Every young woman who wishes to study nursing should be instructed to be sure that the hospital she enters is on the accredited list of the State. Every person seeking the services of high-grade nursing for the members of his household should insist upon securing a "Registered Nurse." If our friends will do these two things it will help materially in educating people in general, which education nurses are most anxious to obtain before the next general session two years from now, when it is quite possible that opposition may again compel a resort to legislation.



## NURSES' ALUMNAE NOTES.

The Alumnae Association met on the afternoon of April 30 for the annual election of officers, Miss Faye Jackson presiding in the absence of the President, Mrs. Alice Bowen. The following officers were chosen:

President—Mrs. Alice Bowen, 1909.

Vice-President—Miss Isabelle Towne, 1910.

Secretary—Miss Kate Buckley, 1912.

Treasurer—Miss Mary Jacobson, 1908.

Alumnae members of other years were well represented and the members of the graduating class were present, making the attendance unusually large and the meeting a most enjoyable one.

The fund for the "Mary Byrne Memorial Room" is growing not apace, but gradually, and it is the hope of the Alumnae Association that as the nurses enjoy the privileges of the room the graduates will become more and more interested in adding to the fund.

Miss Eleanor Zuppann, 1907, former Night Superintendent of the hospital, is Superintendent of Nurses at the Lutheran Hospital of La Crosse, Wis. Miss Harriet L. Forrest, Assistant Superintendent of Nurses, took her place as Night Superintendent.

Miss Isabelle S. Towne, 1910, is Assistant Superintendent of Nurses. Miss Towne was Head Nurse on fourth floor. Miss Ethel P. Hermanson, 1913, takes her place on fourth floor.

Miss Esther Fairchild, 1909, is enjoying the West on a ranch near Medford, Ore. While in the hospital she was in charge of Floor C in the Private Pavilion.

Mrs. Alice Bowen, who has had charge of Floor D, is now Head Nurse on Floor C.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert Davis sailed June 27 for Japan. Dr. Davis, a former interne on Dr. Webster's service, is to be on the staff of the Yokohama Naval Hospital. Mrs. Davis was Miss Vera M. Hartley, class of 1910.

Miss May Elsey has returned from Latakia, Syria. She has been Missionary Nurse there for the past five years.

Mrs. Harry Taylor of Honolulu, Hawaii, spent a few days in Chicago last month. Mrs. Taylor was Miss Minnie Tallon, 1909.

Miss Caroline Gieken is at her home in Charlevoix, Mich., recuperating from an operation performed in the hospital late in April. While here Miss Geiken occupied the "Mary Byrne Memorial Room."

## INTERNE'S NOTES.

Edgar M. Allen is practicing in Columbus, O., and teaching physiology in the Ohio State University. He is also giving a clinic in medicine in the Starling (O.) Medical College.

James Patterson is an examining physician for Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Edward Hatton is practicing in Peru, Ill.

S. W. McArthur is associated with his father, Dr. L. L. McArthur.

W. F. Hewitt is practicing on the South Side.

Eugene Cary is taking his vacation on a farm in Wisconsin.

J. F. Tracy, who is practicing in Helena, Mont., has been visiting in Chicago.

B. F. Davis has the Nicholas Senn Fellowship in Surgery.

F. A. Chapman is studying at the University of Chicago.

S. P. Forgrave is practicing in St. Joseph, Mo.

B. R. Wallace of Albany, Ore., has been visiting the hospital. He is President of the Willamette Valley Medical Association.

C. U. Davis will have an office with Dr. D. W. Graham in the Venetian Building after July 15.

C. A. Tjelstadt is practicing in Red Wing, Minn.

## CHANGES IN SERVICE.

Dr. Webster: Dunlop follows W. F. Hewitt; Drennan follows Eugene Cary.

Dr. Billings: R. M. Wilder follows S. W. McArthur.

Dr. Bevan: Coleman follows Edward Hatton.

Dr. Sippy: Catewood Catewood follows S. C. Catewood.

Dr. Lewis: S. C. Catewood follows Catewood Catewood.

Outside: Walter Winholt follows S. P. Forgrave. Miller replaces N. S. Davis, who is on sick leave.

## ADDITION TO SERVICE.

Dr. Herrick: J. H. Mitchell.

Dr. Billings: F. Caarde.

Dr. Sippy: P. Berkman.

Dr. Bevan: S. Randal.

# The Presbyterian Hospital

OF THE

## CITY OF CHICAGO



# BULLETIN

October, 1913



# The Presbyterian Hospital Bulletin

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CHICAGO, ILL.

OCTOBER, 1913.

NUMBER 17

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*Committee: Mrs. James B. Herrick; Mrs. George L. Robinson;  
Mrs. H. H. Belfield; Miss Martha Gemmell.*

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Subscriptions, 50 Cents a Year, may be sent to Asa Bacon,  
Superintendent, The Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago.

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## EDITORIAL.

The Bulletin Committee craves the pardon of the readers of the Bulletin for the belated issuance of the October number. The Committee is sometimes tempted to change the time of publication to other months than those already agreed upon, but each month of the year seems to be of special importance in hospital matters and the situation would not thereby be bettered. The October number has been held for the proper reporting of Tag Day, a report which would lose much of its significance if deferred until the January number, when, indeed, the celebrations of Christmas assert their claims. The Committee will endeavor to publish the Bulletin as promptly as the reporting of affairs important to the Hospital permit.

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The Bulletin has pleasure in presenting to its readers, in the series of articles it is printing from members of the medical staff, an article by Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, which appears on the following page.



## THE SURGICAL DEPARTMENT OF A MODERN HOSPITAL.

ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN, M. D.

The modern hospital is becoming more and more an essential factor in the community. This has been made so by the great possibilities for good of aseptic surgery and the need of a place in which the details demanded by modern surgical technique can be properly carried out. The new surgery is a matter of very recent development.

In 1867 Lister made the first announcement of his new discovery of antiseptic surgery, but it was not until about 1880 that the medical profession were sufficiently convinced to adopt it generally. Up to that time very few well-to-do people or even people of moderate means would consent to go to a hospital if they were sick, and the hospitals were badly conducted boarding houses for the care of the very poor. Anaesthesia, with the aid of Lister's discovery, made it possible to do with great safety surgical operations which before carried with them for the most part a prohibitive mortality. It is interesting to note the date of the introduction of the various operations that are now so frequently performed in our modern hospitals.

The first open operations for the radical cure of rupture were made in this country in 1881. Billroth of Vienna and his pupils began to do successful operations on the stomach in 1880-81; Sir Henry Morris of London did the first successful operation for kidney stone in 1880, and the first operations done for gallstones were done in the early 80's. The first operation for appendicitis was not done until 1889. Before 1880 in the old Cook County Hospital in Chicago the mortality from laparotomies was enormous. Dr. Frank Billings, who was an interne in the Cook County Hospital in '81, told me personally that almost all of the laparotomies during his term of service resulted fatally. The change since that time has been a marvelous one. In our surgical department at the Presbyterian Hospital we have done over 1,000 consecutive laparotomies in interval appendix cases without a death, and in appendix cases associated with acute infection operated on early, the mortality is being reduced to the vanishing point; and the cases of general peritonitis recognized and operated on within the first 24 hours, cases which were formerly associated with 90 per cent mortality, have now, with timely interference and proper technique, been reduced to about 10 per cent mortality.

This great change has been brought about by our increased knowledge, which has made it possible to recognize these serious

conditions earlier, and by the improved technique and improved facilities for carrying out aseptic surgery. The modern hospital today, with its laboratory and operating rooms, offers the patient in serious surgical condition much better prospects of relief and cure than can be obtained at his own home, no matter how well appointed it may be. The public generally are learning this and as a result there is an enormously increasing demand for the best hospital accommodations.

Within a few years we have built at the Presbyterian Hospital two new pavilions and a large school for trained nurses and have accommodations for 320 patients, and yet today we cannot provide for all of the people who come to us seeking medical and surgical aid. It will certainly be necessary within a short time to add to our present plant.

There is no longer anything mysterious in modern medicine and surgery. But knowledge has increased to such an extent that many cases cannot be properly handled unless they are given the benefit of the services of a number of experts. This, of course, means the necessity of co-operation and of good team work. Let us take as a concrete example a patient who comes to the hospital complaining of repeated severe attacks of pain in the loin. His case is analyzed as a chemist might analyze a substance submitted to him. In this particular case it would be necessary not only to obtain the history, but it would be necessary to make chemical and microscopic and probably bacteriological examinations, examinations with the X-ray, and then putting all of this evidence together, definite, absolute and certain demonstration is made that this patient has a stone in his right kidney. From the size of the stone it is determined that the safest and best thing for the patient is to remove it by a surgical operation. The patient is carefully gone over by the physician to determine if his heart and lungs are in such shape as to warrant a surgical operation. Then the patient is properly prepared for the operation by the trained nurse, is anæsthetized by the expert anæsthetist, is operated upon by a surgical team consisting of the surgeon, his assistants and internes and of the head surgical nurse and her assistants. For ten days or two weeks or more he is under the immediate care of the surgeon and his assistants and the trained nurse. In other words, the proper handling of this case requires the intelligence and efforts of a dozen or more people trained in their own particular work, and this sort of service can only be obtained in the thoroughly equipped and properly conducted modern hospital.

The modern hospital is a charity not only for the poor, but also for the well-to-do, for it is here alone that the patient can obtain these expert services. The amount of good that modern surgery has accomplished in our hospitals is very great. There are, however, in the community many patients who are still suffering from the lack of these expert services, which cannot be obtained except in the hospital. The community in general, and the philanthropist with wealth in particular, cannot make better investment that will pay larger dividends than the building and supporting of well-conducted hospitals. They will pay big dividends in the relief of suffering and the saving of life.

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## REPORT OF NURSES' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Miss McMillan reports that the work of the Hospital has been very heavy during the hot summer months—300 patients most of the time during July and about 250 in August and September—which made it difficult planning for the nurses' vacations, the faithful superintendent herself going without one up to this time.

The new class of 38 nurses, starting October 1, made it necessary to move into the new home before it was quite finished; therefore a description of the splendid building and its up-to-date equipment will be postponed until the January Bulletin, when it is hoped that an opening reception of some kind will have been held. Even in its present incomplete state, filled with workmen of various kinds, it is very attractive, and Mr. Day certainly deserves many congratulations on all he has accomplished in this fine addition to the Hospital plant.

If any of our friends have suitable pictures they can spare for the walls of the assembly and reception rooms, they will prove a needed and welcome addition to the home.

HELEN V. DRAKE,  
Chairman Nurses' Training School Committee.

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## IN MEMORIAM.

Rose B. Mason, September 7, 1913.

Representing the Church of the Covenant, Miss Rose B. Mason became a member of the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital in the year 1892. She at once identified herself with the work of the Library Committee, assuming the chairmanship in 1895. For seven years she served in that position with efficiency, laying it aside to fill the still more difficult one of treasurer. From 1903 to 1905, inclusive, she was the treasurer of the Woman's Board; then comes a period of rest from active duty because of temporary ill health. In 1910 she again assumed the office of treasurer, keeping it till February, 1913, when she resigned to go abroad, a trip she had been anticipating with much happiness.

With her accustomed modesty she prevented at that time any expression from the Board of its appreciation of her services, begging that no opportunity be given for it.

No higher testimonial can be given her than to say that during her twenty years of membership Miss Mason was never found wanting. Faithful she was to every duty undertaken, never intimating by word or action annoyance or that she was overburdened. A spirit of optimism, a life devoted to usefulness, with modesty that undervalued all her powers, such were the characteristics of our beloved ex-treasurer.

At the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board the following resolutions were adopted, ordered placed upon the minutes and a copy sent to the family:

"Resolved, That the Woman's Auxiliary Board of the Presbyterian Hospital express to the family of Miss Rose B. Mason its affection for its co-worker; its appreciation of her faithful services for many years; its sense of irreparable loss in her death and its sympathy with them to whom the sorrow is greatest because of the tie of blood."

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## THE LINEN COMMITTEE.

The members of the Linen Committee wish it to be understood it is not their intention to make two appeals a year. But because of returning to their original month of November for collecting money or household supplies, such as bed and table linen, and as the last collection was Easter, 1913, two appeals have been necessary this year.

It will be remembered that November was the month agreed upon when this committee was organized, but after a year's trial, fear of interfering with the work of the Chicago Branch of the Needle Work Guild of America caused a change.

Other months have been tried, but with uncertain success, and as the Needle Work Guild no longer sends to large institutions housekeeping supplies, but clothing for the inmates of the institutions, the committee has decided it may properly return to its first choice.

This decision was approved at the May meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Board.

The Board takes this opportunity to again thank the Needle Work Guild for its generous contribution of clothing much needed by out-going patients and largely distributed through the Social Service Department. And it would also urge upon all who read this article to remember the Needle Work Guild collection in November, as well as our own. The two need in no way conflict. The Linen Committee asks specifically for money or household supplies, while a contribution of two new articles of any character that can be considered as needle work is the request of the Needle Work Guild.

This hospital must have not less than a thousand sheets a year with a corresponding number of pillow cases, while the quantity of towels needed is almost beyond estimate.

Let us make a generous response to both of these appeals. Let it be known that every member of this large Board belongs to a circle contributing to the Needle Work Guild, which aids many worthy charities, while at the same time we support our own committee in its effort to help sustain the Hospital. For proper sizes apply to the matron or to the chairman of the committee,

MRS. HENRY C. HACKNEY.

3416 Michigan Ave. Phone, Douglas 2246.



## TAG DAY REPORT FOR 1913.

Tag Day, which came this year on Tuesday, October 14, brought a smiling sky to Chicago, and the great city, in the role of Lady Bountiful, opened its heart and its purse for the children. Collections for the Children's Ward of the Presbyterian Hospital reached a total of \$1,542.09. This compares with \$2,070.65 obtained a year ago.

Again this great charity—the most democratic, I believe, in all the city's splendid benefactions—showed itself worthy the place it has won in the affections of hundreds of thousands of willing givers.

True, there was a material falling off in the aggregate collections for the thirty-five charities of the Child's, Benefit League and in the amount gathered for the Hospital as compared with the results in 1912, but the real beauty and altruism of Tag Day are expressed in the spirit of the giving rather than in the size of it. On that score it is a pleasure to say that the number of donors seemed to be greater than ever before. There were many more nickels and dimes and fewer coins and bills of larger denomination.

Six of our twenty churches taking part increased their collections over those of a year ago. The Third Church, Mrs. Ernest E. Irons, chairman, increased from \$106 to \$175.75; the Ravenswood Church, Mrs. Frederick L. Selden, chairman, from \$34.27 to \$79.34; Fifty-second Avenue Church, Mrs. Belle M. Heroy, chairman, from \$28.74 to \$40.53; Ninth Church, Miss Agnes Liddell, chairman, from \$28.70 to \$30.16; Woodlawn Church, Mrs. H. C. Patterson, chairman, from \$45.91 to \$61.77; Lake View Church, Miss Amber Youndt, chairman, from \$14.43 to \$64.20.

The banner church was again the Eighth. With Miss Wilomene T. White as chairman, its collections amounted to \$250.04. Ranking next is the Third Church with \$175.75. Miss Nellie Ray, a minister's daughter, turned in the largest box used exclusively by one person. The box contained \$37.88.

For the Hospital there were approximately 150 taggers, representing the three sides of the city. The West Side, under the general supervision of Mrs. Frank L. Rayner, collected \$739.51. The North Side, Mrs. W. R. Tucker, chairman, collected \$518.59. The South Side, with Miss Maria W. Little in general charge, gathered \$285.97. The expenses for Tag Day supplies footed up \$75.

More than ever before we had reason to appreciate the use of automobiles. Machines were kindly offered by Miss Little, Mrs. Talbott, Mrs. John B. Lord and Mrs. Rayner.

At our general headquarters for the day at the Columbus Safety

Deposit Vaults Mrs. David W. Graham and Miss Edna Gould assisted the committee in counting the money and in inspiring the taggers to their work. The courtesy and thoughtfulness of the officials and attaches of the deposit company were again, as in other years, greatly appreciated.

Miss Martha Gemmell of the Third Church performed a notable service for the Child's Benefit League in keeping the taggers for all the thirty-five charities to the posts assigned them on the West Side.

I commend to you especially the young women and matrons who stood for hours to receive the offerings of the public. They appeared early at their stations, held to their posts like soldiers and never faltered in the work assigned them. At the close of the day, when twilight was falling on the city and the factories were pouring forth their thousands of employes, many of them were still on guard receiving largess for the children and voicing their thanks for every gift. Each was amply paid for her service, I surmise, by the personal joy she found in it. There were women in the twenties and women of maturer years. The donors were not partial in the directing of their generosity. It was the nobleness of the cause, rather than the personality of the tagger, that appealed to them.

We deplore the fact that two newspapers of the city have seen fit to attack Tag Day. Adverse criticism of this kind, however unjust and uncalled for, tends to unsettle the faith of the people in this day and to take from its spirit and beauty in the public mind. In contrast with these attacks was a letter which appeared in a third paper in answer to the despairing confession of a man that life meant nothing to him. "Let him get interested in some poor, unfortunate child whose mother is struggling against poverty," admonished the writer. "I found this means a delivery from just such a dilemma." This man's letter, I believe, epitomizes the true feeling of the masses of Chicago toward the day which the mayor proclaims from year to year as the official day of bounty for the children. Those who looked upon the sweet face of little Miss Elizabeth Averell Patterson printed upon the million tags and the taggers' badges must have breathed a wish that their gifts might help to make other children as well and happy as she.

Miss Elizabeth, be it known, was born on Tag Day, 1911, and is the daughter of Mrs. H. C. Patterson of the Woodlawn Park Presbyterian Church, one of our most valued co-workers for the Tag Day cause. With appropriate grace we may all congratulate this mother and friend that she stands among the leaders of our loyal band of 150 taggers.

Mrs. JOHN HOWARD TODD,  
Chairman.

## TAG DAY.

There seems to be a question as to the advisability of continuing Tag Day and some uncertainty as to the desire of the churches to further participate. So far as the Eighth Presbyterian Church is concerned, we are fully prepared to continue and as fully assured of the advisability of so doing.

The day has done much good aside from the financial results, which are well known. The whole city has been made to consider the needs of the children and the work of the hospitals in relieving these needs. Opportunity for co-operation in real benevolence has been provided to the multitudes of contributors and active partnership in the work secured. The "Taggers" themselves have had the high and happy returns that come from useful and blessed service and been visioned with the joy of real helpfulness. The institutions have been given the relieving assurance of backing and the heartening sense of wide interest and confidence. And thousands of needy and afflicted ones have had brought to them the best of medical and surgical skill, procuring release from deformity, disease and death.

But there are objections to the idea and criticisms of the plan. These are numerous and oft stated and need not be mentioned now. But if every good enterprise were abandoned because of these most would be ended at once and many before they began. There has been drudgery for many of the workers, some have been offended, a few have been subjected to dangers, a very few, perhaps, have used the opportunities of the day unworthily; but the murmur does not come from the workers, but, as always, most largely from the non-participants in the toil, and when all has been added up, how entirely insignificant is the sum of the disadvantages compared to that of the blessings and benefits so abundantly secured.

The Eighth Church has had the distinction of leading the Presbyterian churches of the city for several years in the amount secured, and we are not weary in this well doing. The pastor has taken the time and the precaution to keep a careful survey of the workers and their difficulties, and is fully assured that the tasks and dangers of Tag Day are being magnified out of all proportion and the advantages and blessings correspondingly underestimated. We plan next year to put a stronger and bigger force on the field and to guard them still more carefully, and, while not one of our workers has reported offense or danger, nor has a report reached us of adverse criticism of any of them, we feel it needful to do this for the sake of the cause thus splendidly helped, and so far as we may, to take a larger part.

J. J. RAE.

## SOCIAL SERVICE REPORT.

June, July, August, September, 1913.

Old patients .....	292
New patients .....	286

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Total .....	578
Visits made to patients' homes.....	391
Calls made in office.....	445
Maternity cases assisted by Dept., June and July.....	117
Maternity cases assisted by Dept., August and September.....	46

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Total .....	163
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In August and September out-patient obstetrical nurse on duty who relieved Dept. of the care of 104 cases.

Letters received .....	200
Letters written .....	80
Old clothes given .....	153 pieces
New clothes given .....	88 pieces

### Co-operations.

United Charities—West Side .....	32
Northwest .....	13
Southwest .....	11
Lower North .....	1
Northern .....	3
Englewood .....	1
Immigrants' Protective League .....	4
Children's Memorial Hospital .....	4
Cook County Hospital .....	19
University Settlement .....	1
Mary Crane Hospital .....	2
Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society.....	2
Municipal Tuberculosis Society .....	12
Infant Welfare .....	19
Visiting Nurses' Association .....	41
Cook County Agent .....	3
Juvenile Court .....	2
Mental Hygiene .....	1
Jewish Aid Society .....	21
Department of Health .....	3
Salvation Army .....	1
Northwestern Settlement .....	2

Hull House .....	1
Juvenile Protective Association.....	1
Chicago Commons .....	1
Foundlings' Home .....	2
<hr/>	
Total .....	204
Sent on outings of two weeks or more:	
Adults .....	20
Children .....	29
<hr/>	
Total .....	49
Money spent for relief.....	\$16.19
Social Service acknowledges the followings receipts:	
Mrs. Small .....	Shoes.
Drexel Park Church.....	Dresses and aprons.
Mrs. Frank Smith.....	Shoes, men's and women's and children's clothes.
Class E of Third Church....	Twelve baby's gowns.
Mrs. Coffeen .....	Air cushion for patient.
Mrs. B. B. Carter.....	Woman's clothing.
Miss Viola McLean.....	Baby's clothes.

OLIVE B. HAZLITT,  
Social Service Worker.

\* \* \* \* \*

The following recommendation was indorsed by the Executive Committee: "That the Social Service work carried on by the Woman's Auxiliary Board become a department of the Hospital under the control of the superintendent; that the Woman's Auxiliary Board appropriate not less than twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200.00) a year for the support of the work; that an advisory committee be appointed, of which the superintendent of the Hospital and the principal of the Training School for Nurses shall be members, with the president of the Woman's Auxiliary Board as chairman, the chairman to have power to appoint other members of the Board to serve on the committee. This committee shall meet once a month on a day agreed upon, preferably the Monday preceding the regular monthly meeting of the Board, to confer with the Social Service worker, who at this time shall present a detailed report of her work."

At the Board meeting, October 6, 1913, it was moved by Miss King, seconded by Miss Gemmell and duly carried that the above recommendation be adopted.

ELIZABETH GATES ROSS, Secretary.



## THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The number of patients admitted for the four months ending September 30 was 2,375, an increase over the same period last year of 700 patients.

The days treatment were 33,511, an increase of 9,407 days.

The days of entirely free treatment were 9,407, an increase of 3,409 days.

The cost of the charity work for the four months was \$28,221.00.

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Much gratification comes to the management of the Hospital when it receives letters such as the following excerpts show: "A deep sense of gratitude leads me to inform you that my foot, operated on over one year ago in the Presbyterian Hospital, is entirely well. I can use it with utmost freedom and the greatest comfort, after twenty years of suffering, and I wear 'ready made' shoes. I thank you for the generous treatment received and the Christian friendship shown. I would not have known of those splendid, skilful surgeons but for your kind offices. I shall always count it a privilege to commend the Presbyterian Hospital to the practical benevolence of the people wherever I am." And again, "May I take this opportunity of thanking you all for the kind attention and consideration given me by all when in your institution. I certainly was given the very best of treatment in every way, and, outside of the fact that I am paying for the service, I shall always be happy to say a good word for the splendid way you take care of your patients. Everyone with whom I came in contact was a monument of goodness and kindness, for which both myself and my family are truly grateful."

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The fifteenth annual conference of the American Hospital Association met in Boston, August 26, 27, 28, 29, with a good representation from the membership of about 2,000 members.

The papers read were of a high order, dealing with questions of hospital efficiency. The standardization of the hospital, its proper architectural construction, the adequate keeping of records and the efficient grading of nurses were topics of serious consideration, but of the greatest interest were subjects along the line of social service. It was advocated that the hospital not only extend its work along philanthropic lines in its extra-hospital service, but that it establish as a remedial agency suitable and remunerative employment for its convalescent patients. The conference recognized no limit to the possibilities of hospital service in the cause of humanity.

ASA BACON, Superintendent.

## REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE.

At the time of our closing it looked as if four months was a long time before we should meet again as a Board, but here we are to take up our duties in this Hospital, each doing that which is best suited to her.

I have been here all summer, and it has been my pleasure to come almost weekly to visit the sick. I often wish that those who read these lines might go with me from bed to bed, could look upon the pale faces and see the eyes brighten and a smile pass over the countenances of the patients when they see somebody cares for and loves them—"just a little bit of love" for our Master's sake, and theirs.

We have had many patients this summer; sometimes not a room or even a bed to get. Our Children's Ward has had its share of dear little ones, one doctor remarking that he had not known so many sick ones at one time for years. One of our committee reports it has been her privilege to make over one hundred visits, and, although some patients were too sick to talk, the kind look of welcome was hers as she distributed her flowers. They were all appreciated.

As it has been asked that we give our experience as we come in touch with some of the patients, it is my happiness to know that some have been led to express their thoughts and feelings for the love of our precious Savior. One young man, that I had seen often in my weekly visits, asked me to sit beside him and talk to him. He talked of the heavenly home, expressing his willingness to go. Also of his childhood home and parents. As I left him he said, "If I am asleep when you come again, be sure to wake me." I promised. The next time I went he had passed over the River. I was so glad that my opportunity had not been lost.

The Visiting Committee made over seven hundred visits during the summer.

JANET H. SMALL.

Chairman.

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## CHAPEL NOTES.

The summer has gone with its loveliness and fragrance. It has treasured its life-giving energy into the varied harvest. Many a stormy night and wintry day will be gladdened by the summer fruits. May not this be a parable of the Hospital summer? Its life-giving

energy, its healing balm will gladden many a home and brighten the wintry days.

Dr. E. N. Ware continues as acting chaplain. The Sunday morning services have been generally well attended. It is a pleasure to see the nurses in attendance in increasing numbers. The chapel service and sermon is freely talked about among the convalescents. The lonely hours in the ward are cheered by some lingering impression of the chapel service. Some song sings itself again and hope awakens.

Miss Arneson will have closed her long term of service as leader of song by the time these notes are being read. Her faithfulness and efficiency have both been appreciated. "The little fellow" with the bow and arrow has found our singer.

What enrichment is wrought into the Hospital days and the chapel service by the unfailing presence of the flowers with their sweet perfume and their message of "love and sorrow." Love and sorrow commingled on the Cross and so may they also elsewhere, and nowhere more effectually than in the Hospital. May the giver be as blessed as the gift.

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### CONGRATULATIONS.

With congratulations, though with regret, we announce the approaching marriage of Miss Lily Arneson, who for more than two years has furnished the music for the chapel Sunday mornings. And not only in a musical way have her services been of value. Her faithful, loving attention to patients, going through the wards and assisting them to the chapel, has endeared her to all with whom she has come in contact. But the reward is hers, for we know all her future life will be richer for the memories of the one she is leaving. We wish for her a full share of happiness as the years go by. We also announce with pleasure that the going of Miss Arneson brings another to this labor of love.

Miss Ella D. Snell of the Third Church takes up the work the first Sunday in November. With this young woman of exceptional talent, filled with Christian zeal, taking charge of the music, we bespeak for future chapel services the same success and comfort as in the past.

MRS. DAVID W. GRAHAM.

## NURSES' ALUMNÆ NOTES.

The October meeting of the Alumnae Association was held on Tuesday, the seventh, in the reception room of the new nurses' home.

It was the first meeting after the summer vacation, and was well attended. Refreshments were served, and afterward almost every nurse availed herself of the opportunity of wandering about the beautiful new building.

There were very few contributions to the "Mary Byrne Memorial Fund" during the summer months. Many members of the Alumnae Association were away, and no meetings were held. It is hoped that this is only a temporary lull and not an indication of flagging interest. The room has been in use seventeen days during the past six months and is soon to be occupied again. Nine nurses have completed the payment of fifty dollars, the amount requested of each member of the Alumnae Association.

### Married.

Miss Margaret Corette and Mrs. C. Archibald Owens, July 31. Mr. and Mrs. Owens will live in Assiat, Egypt, at the American Mission.

Miss Ada Monroe and Dr. W. F. Hewitt, August 30. Dr. and Mrs. Hewitt will live in Chicago.

Miss May Elsey and Mr. Sadick Fattal of Latakia, Syria.

Miss Mary Richards and Mr. Tom Williams of New York City, N. Y.

Miss Candice Monfort is in charge of the Children's Hospital connected with the Washington University Hospital of St. Louis, Mo.

Miss Julia Chubbuck has been appointed a member of the State Board of Examining Nurses for the state of Illinois.

Miss Nadja Fitts is head nurse at the Polyclinic Hospital of New York City, N. Y.

Miss Mabel Dunlap is head nurse at "The Central Free Dispensary," taking the place of Miss Helen Rutherford, who gave up the work at the dispensary in August.

Miss Imogen Stevens assisted in the Social Service work of the Hospital during the month of September.

## INTERNES' NOTES.

E. S. Edgerton is practicing in Wichita, Kan.

F. W. Gaarde is in Dr. Billings' office.

A. M. Moody, former pathologist to the Presbyterian Hospital, has taken the same position at St. Luke's and is succeeded by H. K. Nicol.

F. E. Roberg is practicing in Joliet, Ill.

M. C. Pincoffs is house physician at the Bay View Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

D. M. Berkman is on the medical staff of St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn.

Eugene Cary has opened an office in the Monroe Bldg.

J. R. Greer is in Dr. Herrick's office.

E. W. Koch is teaching at the University of Indiana.

George H. Steele is practicing in Arizona.

### Visitors at the "Presbyterian."

A. B. Poppen of Muskegon, Mich.

E. S. Edgerton of Wichita, Kan.

G. S. Barber of Oklahoma.

J. S. Ryan of New Sharon, Iowa.

### Marriages.

W. F. Hewitt to Miss Ada Monroe.

H. C. Wadsworth to Miss Elizabeth Beale.

### Change of Service.

Dr. Herrick: Ullmann follows Pincoffs.

Dr. Sippy: Steiner follows Berkman.

Dr. Billings: Coleman follows Gaarde.

Dr. Bevan: Chapman follows Coleman.

Dr. Graham: Young follows Ullmann.

Dr. Lewis: McWhorter follows De Motte.

Dr. Webster: White follows Holmes.

### Additions to Service.

Dr. Bevan: Miller.

Dr. Lewis: McBride.

Dr. Webster: Panquette.







NURSES' HOME  
1750 West Congress Street